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**Attorney For Defendants and Counter-Claimants,
Vegas Connection, a California Corporation, Omar
Awad, an individual, Jahangir Shahriari, an individual**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
(Oakland Division)

DE SOL CORP., INC. a California corporation }
Plaintiff }
vs. }
Vegas Connection, Inc., a California corporation; Omar Awad, an individual; Jahangir Shahriari, an individual, }
Defendants. }
Case No.: C07 4107 SBA
RE-NOTICE OF MOTION AND TO TRANSFER FOR IMPROPER VENUE [28 USC §1406(a)]; OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO TRANSFER FOR CONVENIENCE [28 USC §1404(a)]
Date: December 18, 2007
Time: 1:00 P.M.
Location: Courtroom 3, 3rd Floor

TO PLAINTIFF DE SOL CORP., INC. AND ITS ATTORNEYS OF
RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ON December 18, 2007, or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard in the United States District Court, Northern District Of California, located at 1301 Clay Street, Courtroom 400 South, Oakland, California, 94612, the Defendants will and hereby do move pursuant to 28 USC §1406(a) to transfer this action to the United States District Court's Central District, Western Division in Los Angeles, California on the ground that venue in this action is improper; or in the alternative, to transfer to the said district

**RE-NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO TRANSFER FOR IMPROPER VENUE
OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO TRANSFER FOR CONVENIENCE**

1 for convenience of parties and witnesses under 28 USC §1404(a).

2 This motion is based on this Notice on Motion, the Memorandum of Points
3 and Authorities and the Declaration of Jahangir Shahriari, filed and served
4 herewith, and upon the papers, records and pleadings on file herein.

5 Dated: October 15, 2007

LAW OFFICE OF JOHN B. RICHARDS

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8 Attorneys For Defendants VEGAS
9 CONNECTION, INC., OMAR AWAD, and
10 JAHANGIR SHAHRIARI
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

1. Introduction

12 Defendant VEGAS CONNECTION, INC. (“Vegas Connection”) is a
13 California corporation located at 800 McGarry Street, #4, Los Angeles, California,
14 in close proximity to the Los Angeles Produce Market. Vegas Connection owns
15 and operates a perishable produce business which receives all of its produce at
16 above-referenced address.

17 Defendant Omar Awad (“Awad”) is an individual residing in Los Angeles,
18 California. Awad is one of two individuals who own Vegas Connection.

19 Defendant Jahangir Shahriari (“Shahriari”) is an individual residing in
20 Glendale, California. Shahriari is President of Vegas Connection and one of two
21 individuals who own Vegas Connection.

22 In or about late December, 2006, Defendants were approached by Mr.
23 Roberto Alvaro (“Alvaro”), Mr. Jose Antonio Gonzales (“Tony”), and Mr. Andres
24 Perez (“Boracho”) and asked if Defendants would be interested in obtaining
25 produce from farmers in Mexico for resale through Defendants’ business at the
26 Los Angeles Produce Market. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 2, lns. 15-19) Alvaro
27 explained that in order to have access to said produce, Defendants would have to

1 agree to: 1) lease a separate warehouse and receiving dock for the produce shipped
2 from Mexico; and 2) employ Tony and Boracho to receive, transport and sell the
3 produce to Defendants' customers, and then to collect the money for such sales
4 from Defendants' customers. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 2, lns. 19-23)

5 Defendants agreed to this arrangement on the condition that Alvaro, Tony and
6 Boracho agree to credit Vegas Connection' account payable for the value of all
7 produce that is either rejected or dumped. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 2, lns. 23-
8 26)

9 At no time between December, 2006 and early May, 2007 did Alvaro, Tony,
10 or Boracho ever divulge that they were associated in any way with a San Francisco
11 company named De Sol. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 2, ln. 27 to pg. 3, ln. 1) The
12 first time Defendants learned of the existence of a San Francisco company named
13 De Sol was in early May, 2007 when they first received an invoice from said
14 company for the first time. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 1-3)

15 At no time between December, 2006 and early May, 2007 did Alvaro or
16 Tony every explain that Alvaro was married to Tony's sister. (Shahriari
17 Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 4-5) Similarly, at no time did Alvaro ever explain that they
18 had previously engaged in any business with Rey & Rey Produce, nor did Alvaro
19 ever explain that he was involved in any way in litigation with Rey & Rey
20 Produce, said litigation having commenced via the filing of an informal complaint
21 with the United Sates Department of Agriculture on December 21, 2006.
22 (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 5-10)

23 The first payment made by Defendants for any produce received was made
24 on January 12, 2007 in the form of a Vegas Connection company check made
25 payable to Alvaro personally. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 11-13) Alvaro
26 personally picked-up this check at Defendants' place of business in Los Angeles,
27 California. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 13-14)

28 Between January 19, 2007 and April 16, 2007, Defendants made all

1 payments (13 payments totaling \$527,078.46)) for produce received from the
2 Mexican farmers by wiring the funds directly from Defendants' bank account at
3 Bank Of America to a Mr. Cruz Irene Zamora's bank account in Mexico (account
4 #4022771679). (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 15-19)

5 The first invoice Defendants received from De Sol Corp. was in late April,
6 2007. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 20-21) On or about May 1, 2007
7 Defendants wrote a check for the first time to De Sol Corp. in the amount of
8 \$32,381.83, and hand-delivered this check to Tony in Los Angeles. (Shahriari
9 Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 21-23)

10 The amount claimed by Plaintiff to be owed by Defendants (\$151,181.77) is
11 approximately twice the amount actually owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.
12 (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 24-26) Defendants believe this discrepancy is
13 the result of a scam/fraud and/or conspiracy perpetrated by Plaintiff, Tony and
14 Boracho in this matter. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 3, lns. 26-27)

15 Shahriari has reviewed the following two documents in detail: 1) The
16 Declaration Of Manuel Reynoso In Support Of Defendants' Opposition To
17 Plaintiff Ex Parte Application For Right To Attach Order; and 2) Respondent Rey
18 & Rey Produce SFO, Inc.'s Answer To Formal Complaint With Affirmative
19 Defenses And Counterclaim. (Shahriari Declaration, pg.3, ln. 28 to pg. 4, ln. 4)
20 Based on his review of these documents he is convinced that the scam perpetrated
21 by Alvaro against Rey & Rey Produce is the identical scam perpetrated by
22 Alvaro's brother-in-law Tony and his friend Boracho against Vegas Connection.
23 (See Shahriari Declaration, pg. 4, lns. 4-7)

24 Defendants are in the process of reconstructing each and every transaction
25 entered into between Tony and/or Boracho and Defendants' customers. (Shahriari
26 Declaration, pg. 5, lns. 15-16) In order to do this, Defendants are contacting each
27 of their customers and asking them to produce documentation for all produce sold
28 to them and all monies paid by Vegas Connection's customers for the calendar

1 year 2007. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 5, lns. 16-19) To date Defendants have
2 spoken to numerous customers who claim to have paid money to Tony and/or
3 Boracho for produce received and yet there is no indication in our records that
4 such money was ever paid to Vegas Connection by Tony and/or Boracho.
5 (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 5, lns. 19-22) One of these people is named Artemio
6 Gomez and he resides in Whittier, California, a suburb of Los Angeles County.
7 (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 5, lns. 22-24) Another such person is Serafin
8 _____ and he resides in Los Angeles, County as well. (Shahriari
9 Declaration, pg. 5, lns. 24-25)

10 Defendants have also spoken with certain people who regularly worked in
11 the vicinity of the warehouse Defendants leased for Tony and/or Boracho who will
12 testify to having seen Tony and/or Boracho discard large amounts of produce.
13 (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 5, ln. 26 to pg. 6, ln. 1) This revelation is particularly
14 bothersome give that the documentation provided by Tony and/or Boracho does
15 not reflect the disposal of any produce. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 1-5)
16 One of these people is named Jose Palasios and he resides in Los Angeles,
17 California. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 3-4) Another such person is named
18 Habib Blashka and he too resides in Los Angeles, California. (Shahriari
19 Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 4-5)

20 Virtually all of the witnesses Defendants intend to call in this case, some of
21 which are Defendants' employees, all reside in Los Angeles County. (Shahriari
22 Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 6-7) It would not only be extremely inconvenient, but also
23 an extreme hardship for all of these (and other) witnesses to travel to San
24 Francisco to testify in this matter. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 7-9)
25 Similarly, virtually all of the transactions the form the basis of this dispute
26 transpired in Los Angeles County. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 9-10) For
27 these reasons, a trial in the Northern District of California would result in a clear
28 imbalance of inconvenience to these Defendants and their witnesses. (Shahriari

1 Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 10-12)

2 The only relationship this case has with San Francisco is the fact that
 3 Defendants received invoices from De Sol's San Francisco office and beginning in
 4 May, 2007 Defendants began to ship produce to some of Alvaro's San Francisco
 5 customers. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 13-15) All checks relating to these
 6 invoices were hand delivered to Tony in Los Angeles, California at the request of
 7 Alvaro. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 15-17) No checks were ever mailed to
 8 De Sol's San Francisco office. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, ln. 17)

9 Similarly, all of the accounting records and bank records are located in Los
 10 Angeles County. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. , lns.)

11 Finally, it would be in the interest of justice and judicial economy to
 12 consolidate this case with the Rey & Rey matter in Los Angeles County once their
 13 motion to dismiss has been adjudicated. (Shahriari Declaration, pg. 6, lns. 18-19)

14 **2. Legal Argument**

15 A. The Venue Chosen By Plaintiff In This Matter Is Improper And
 16 For This Reason This Action Should Be Transferred To The U.S. District Court's
 17 Central District Located In Los Angeles, California.

18 In federal question cases, venue is proper in the following districts (and no
 19 others): [28USC §1391(b) (amended 1990)]

20 a. If all defendants reside in the same state, a district where any
 21 defendant resides [28 USC §1391(b)(1)]; OR

22 b. A district in which "a substantial part of the events or omissions" on
 23 which the claim is based occurred [28 USC §1391(b)(2)]; OR

24 c. If there is no district in which the action may otherwise be brought,
 25 the district "in which any defendant may be found" [28 USC §1391 (b)(3)].

26 In this case, all defendants reside in the same judicial district, otherwise
 27 known as the U.S. District Court's Central District in Los Angeles California
 28 (Shahriari Decl, pg. 2, lns. 13-14 and pg. 6, lns. 6-7). For this reason, the only

1 basis upon which Plaintiff can possibly contend that venue is proper in the U.S.
 2 District Court's Northern District in San Francisco California, is to argue that a
 3 substantial part of the events or omissions occurred in said district. However this
 4 argument too must fail for the following reasons.

5 In determining whether venue is proper under §1391(a)(2), only those
 6 events and omissions that directly give rise to the claim are relevant. [Jenkins
 7 Brick Co. V. Bremer (11th Cir. 2003) 321 F3d 1366, 1372]. In order for the
 8 Plaintiff in this case to properly establish venue in San Francisco, Plaintiff must
 9 demonstrate the San Francisco has a relatively equal connection with the dispute
 10 compared with Los Angeles. [See First of Mich. Corp. V. Bramlet (6th Cir. 1998)
 11 141 F3d 260, 264; TruServ Corp. v. Nen (ND IL 1998) 6 F.Supp.2d 790, 792]
 12 Furthermore, in determining where a "substantial part" of the "events or
 13 omissions" occurred, most courts look "not to a single 'triggering event'
 14 prompting the action, but to the *entire sequence of events* underlying the claim."
 15 [Uffner v. La Reunion Francaise, S.A. (1st Cir. 2001) 244 F3d 38, 42 (emphasis
 16 added) First of Mich. Corp. V. Bramlet, supra, 141 F3d at 263]

17 "The substantiality of the operative events is determined by assessment of
 18 their ramifications for *efficient conduct of the suit...*" [Lamont. v. Haig (DC Cir.
 19 1978) 590 F2d 1124, 1134 (emphasis added); Myers v. Bennett Law Offices (9th
 20 Cir. 2001) 238 F3d 1068, 1076). The following factors would be relevant in
 21 determining where a "substantial part" of the events or omissions occurred in
 22 contract actions: 1) where the negotiations took place, where the contract was
 23 signed, where performance or breach occurred; or 2) the place where the parties
 24 acted or were engaged in business. [See Bates v. C & S Adjusters, Inc. (2nd Cir.
 25 1992) 980 F2d 865, 867; Myers v. Bennett Law Offices, supra, 238 F3d at 1076;
 26 Jenkins Brick Co. v. Bremer (11th Cir. 2003) 321 F3d 1366, 1371]

27 In this case, all negotiations took place in Los Angeles, California at a time
 28 when Defendants were totally unaware of any connection between the business

1 they conducted with Alvaro, Tony and/or Boracho and San Francisco. (Shahriari
2 Decl., pg. 2, ln. 15 through pg. 3, ln. 3)

3 Although there is no single contract that sets forth all of the parties' rights
4 and obligations, all of the accounting records and bank records are located in Los
5 Angeles, California (Shahriari Decl., pg. 6, lns. 18-19).

6 Performance of the parties' agreement took place almost exclusively in Los
7 Angeles as well. That is, all shipments of produce were received exclusively in
8 Los Angeles (Shahriari Decl., pg. 2, lns. 15-26) and all payments for said produce
9 were made by either wiring the funds directly from Los Angeles to Mexico
10 (Shahriari Decl., pg. 3, lns. 15-19) or by hand-delivering checks directly to Tony in
11 Los Angeles (Shahriari Decl., pg. 6, lns. 15-17) It is important to note that no
12 checks were ever mailed to De Sol's San Francisco office. (Shahriari Decl., pg. 6,
13 ln. 17)

14 With respect to where the breach occurred, Defendants insist that they (like
15 Rey & Rey Produce) never breached an agreement with Plaintiff. On the other
16 hand, Defendants' future cross-complaint will detail numerous breaches (fraud,
17 conspiracy, concealment, forgery, theft, embezzlement among many others) by
18 Alvaro, Tony and/or Boracho, all of which occurred in Los Angeles. (Shahriari
19 Decl., pg. 4, ln. 4 through pg. 6, ln. 3).

20 With respect to the place where the parties acted or were engaged in
21 business, Defendants' acted only in Los Angeles, California where their only
22 offices are located. (Shahriari Decl., pg. 2, lns. 12-14) Defendants are informed
23 and believe that Plaintiff also operated out of offices in Los Angeles during and
24 throughout the time the parties did business together.

25 For all of the reasons set forth above, Defendants submit that venue in the
26 case is improper in the U.S. District Court's Northern District in San Francisco
27 and for this reason, this case should be transferred to the U.S. District Court's
28 Central Division in Los Angeles.

1 B. For Convenience of parties, witnesses and in the interest of
2 justice, this court should transfer this case to the U.S. District Court's Central
3 Division in Los Angeles.

4 “For convenience of parties, witnesses and in the interest of justice the court
5 may transfer an action “to any other district or division where it might have been
6 brought.” [28 USC §1404(a)] The three general factors identified pursuant to 28
7 USC §1404(a) are: 1) convenience of parties; 2) convenience of witnesses; and 3)
8 interest of justice.

9 As set forth above, all of the Defendants (two individuals and one corporate
10 Defendant) in this matter reside in Los Angeles and for this reason the
11 adjudication of this dispute would be far more convenient if this action were
12 transferred to Los Angeles. Furthermore, the monetary expense and difficulty
13 entailed in litigating this matter in San Francisco would be tremendous. On the
14 other hand, Defendants are informed and believe that Plaintiff (a corporate
15 Defendant) maintained an office in Los Angeles during and throughout the
16 operative time frame (January - June, 2007) in this case, and as such it would not
17 be unfair or inconvenient to require Plaintiff to adjudicate this dispute in Los
18 Angeles.

19 The convenience of witnesses is often the most important factor to be
20 considered. [Federal Civil Procedure Before Trial, Ch. 4, pg. 86 (4:733)] In this
21 case, virtually all of the witnesses reside in Los Angeles. This would include the
22 three named Defendants in addition to Vegas Connection’s employees and the
23 percipient witnesses identified to date by Defendants. (Shahriari Decl., pg. 5, ln.
24 19 to pg. 6, ln. 9) As set forth in Shahriari’s declaration, (*Ibid.*) these percipient
25 witnesses will testify as to having witnessed Tony and/or Boracho throwing away
26 vast amounts of produce. This is crucial evidence that is relevant to Defendants’
27 claim that Tony and/or Boracho intentionally discarded produce without
28 accounting to Vegas Connection for the produce they threw away. It would be an

1 extreme hardship for any of these witnesses (and others that are still being
 2 identified) to have to travel to San Francisco to testify in this case.

3 Similarly, these percipient witnesses will also testify as to the amounts of
 4 money given to Tony and/or Boracho by customers that were never paid to Vegas
 5 Connection. This evidence is relevant to Defendants' claim that Tony and/or
 6 Boracho stole money that was given to them by Vegas Connection's customers. It
 7 would be an extreme hardship for any of these witnesses (and others that are still
 8 being identified) to have to travel to San Francisco to testify in this case.

9 Finally, the requested transfer in this case would also achieve the goal of
 10 judicial economy and prevent waste of time and money because this action could
 11 then be consolidated with the Rey & Rey case which in turn would allow these
 12 related claims to be resolved in a single action. [Van Dusen v. Barra (1964) 376
 13 US 612, 616, 84 S.Ct. 805, 809; See Republic of Bolivia v. Philip Morris Cos.,
 14 Inc. (SC TX 1999) 3F.Supp.2d 1008, 1009-1010; Posven, C.A. v. Liberty Mut.
 15 Ins. Co. (SD NY 2004) 303 F.Supp.2d 391, 406] [See also the Declaration of
 16 Attorney Bart Botta, pg. 2, lns. 3-17]

17 For the foregoing reasons, Defendants insist that a trial in the district where
 18 the action is currently pending will result in a clear balance of inconveniences to
 19 Defendants. [Harris Trust & Savings Bank v. SLT Warehouse Co., Inc. (ND IL
 20 1985) 60 F.Supp., 225, 227] For this reason, Defendants submit that this case
 21 should be transferred to the U.S. District Court's Central District in Los Angeles.

22 October 15, 2007

LAW OFFICE OF JOHN B. RICHARDS

24
 25 **John B. Richards, Attorney For**
 26 **Defendants**